

BLACK VINE WEEVIL—*Otiorhyncus sulcatus*

HOSTS: Yews, arborvitae, rhododendron, juniper euonymous, and other evergreen trees and shrubs

IDENTIFICATION, LIFE CYCLE, AND DAMAGE: Larvae are white, legless, and “c”-shaped. Adult weevils are 9 to 13 mm in length and are black with distinctive gold patches on the forewings.

Adults begin to emerge in mid-June and lay eggs in the soil during June and July. Newly hatched larvae migrate to roots where they feed until the following spring. Most black vine weevils overwinter as partially grown larvae that complete development the following spring. There is one generation per year.

Adult weevils are present throughout the year

but are usually most abundant in late June and July.



Black vine weevil